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சர்க்கார் ரயில்வே இலாக்காவிலும் தபால் தந்தி இலாக்காவிலும் நடக்கிற உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களுடைய மகாநாட்டிற்கு வெளியாரைக் கலந்து கொள்ள அனுமதிக்கும்போது நமது ராஜ்ய சர்க்கார் மாத்திரம் இந்த மாதிரியாகத் தடை செய்வதில் அர்த்தமென்ன ? வெளியார் கலந்து கொண்டால் சர்க்காருக்கு ஆபத்து வந்து விடப்போகிறதே என்கின்ற பயமா என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.''

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“நம் தேசத்திற்கு குடியரசு வருவதற்கு முன்பு போடப்பட்ட உத்திரவு இது என்பது வாஸ்தவம். ஆனால் குடியரசு வருவதற்கு முன்பும் ரொம்ப நியாயமான உத்திரவுகள் சில போடப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன என்பதற்கு இது ஒரு உதாரணம். குடியரசு வருவதற்கு முன்பு போடப்பட்ட உத்திரவு என்பதற்காக நல்ல உத்திரவுகளையும்கூட ரத்து செய்ய வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுவது சரியல்ல என்பது என் அபிப்பிராயம். அடுத்ததாக வெளியார் கலந்து கொள்வதால் சர்க்காருக்கு ஆபத்து என்ற பயத்தால் கலந்து கொள்ளக் கூடாது என்று உத்திரவு போடவில்லை. அவர்களுடைய சங்கம் நல்ல முறையில் குழப்பம் இல்லாமல் பணியாற்ற வேண்டுமென்றால் வெளியார் யாரும் அதில் கலந்து கொள்ளக்கூடாது என்கின்ற எண்ணத்தில்தான் அந்த உத்திரவு போடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதை இந்த சர்க்கார் நன்கு யோசித்தே போடப்பட்டிருப்பதால் திருப்பவும் அதைப்பற்றி புனராலோசனை செய்யும் உத்தேசம் சர்க்காருக்குக் கிடையாது.''

*Copyists in Malabar*

* 977 *Q*.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of copyists in the Revenue department in Malabar before the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive; and

(*b*) how many of them are now working as copyists in the Judicial Sub-Magistrates' Courts and how many in the Revenue department?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—“ (*a*) 25 copyists and 2 copyist-examiners.

“ (*b*) Fifteen copyists and 2 copyist-examiners are working in the Criminal Judicial Department and the rest in the Revenue Department.''

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—“ Sir, I submit that the pay of these copyists who are working far away from their homes is only Rs. 15 per month. Before the separation of the judiciary from the executive, they somehow eked out their livelihood on the bonus which was given to them for every single sheet of paper that was copied in excess of 96 papers that was prescribed by the Government. Now, they are not getting any copying business and they have to depend entirely on this Rs. 15 per month. Will the Government consider their claims and do something to relieve the distress of these persons which was brought about by the separation of the judiciary from the executive? ''

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—“ Sir, of this number only 9 were permanent, 5 were acting, 9 were temporary and 4 were piece-workers. Considering all these, we

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have tried to absorb as many as possible. So, there is no grievance as regards the permanent people at all. The grievance is only about the temporary and piece-workers whom we are trying to absorb as far as possible."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Questions are over.

" The House will remember that the hon. Member Dr. K. B. Menon has given notice of a motion under Rule 40. The Hon. the Minister concerned wants some time. So, we will take it up to-morrow.

" We shall therefore take up the motion given notice of by the hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—MOTION UNDER RULE 40 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES *RE* REMOVAL OF SILT AND PERIODICAL DEEPENING OF THE SULTAN CANAL.

* SRI K. P. GOPALAN :—" Sir, my motion is intended to call the attention of the Hon. the Minister for Public Works to the difficulties to which the people at Pazayangadi and suburbs in North Malabar are put in the matter of communications and trade due to the non-removal of the silt and lack of periodical deepening of the Sultan Canal.

" This Sultan Canal extends up to Palacode and also up to Payyanur. Mattul is a place which is very near Pazayangadi and it is a very big coconut exporting centre. Puduangadi, a very important fish exporting centre is also very near this place and the canal goes through all these places. Formerly, the canal used to be repaired by the Public Works Department but for some years past the canal is not being repaired at all. Owing to this, it is very difficult for the people of these places to export coconuts and fish because the boats could not ply in this canal. Therefore, the businessmen as well as the workers are put to a lot of difficulty on account of the lack of repairs to the canal by the Public Works Department. The poor merchants, workers and other small scale businessmen of the locality have sent many representations to the Government. I myself have made many representations to the Collector as well as to the National Extension Service Block Officers also. It is only because of the importance of this question that I have moved this as an urgent motion before this House."

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI :—" Sir, the Sultan Canal is a small canal connecting Pazayangadi to Payyanur river in North Malabar and is about 2½ miles in length and about 50 feet to 60 feet in breadth. No repairs were carried out to the canal for so many years in view of the uneconomic nature of the work. However, with reference to a

9-40 a.m. representation, dated 16th August 1954 from the hon. Member Sri K. P. Gopalan, the Chief Engineer has been asked to report in consultation with the Collector of Malabar whether having regard